

editor, 27 authorities contributed, covering all orders of insects. Insect taxonomy is greatly concerned with the structures and homologies of the genitalia, which often offer the most reliable, sometimes the only, means of classification. Until the publication of the first edition a considerable amount of chaos prevailed, with many authors failing to consider the work of previous authors, and often coining their own names for structures already named, perhaps several times over. Synonymous terms were proliferating, and causing a great deal of misunderstanding or error. By establishing standards, synonymizing a great many terms, and giving clues to a great many bibliographic references, the first edition noticeably did a great deal to alleviate such troubles, and to help all taxonomists. The second edition will certainly continue this good work on a greatly enhanced scale. Nobody working in insect taxonomy (or morphology) can afford not to use it.

ALEXANDER B. KLOTS

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

SKANDINAVIENS DAGSOMMERFUGLE, by Torben W. Langer, 1970. 147 pp., 218 Photographs. J. Fr. Clausens Forlag, Copenhagen.

This is a small but useful handbook of the Scandinavian butterflies and skippers, which covers all of the 127 species that have been recorded from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, the Faeroe Islands and Greenland. The text is in Danish. All species are illustrated by photographs of specimens, both upper and under sides and both sexes shown where necessary. Characteristics for identification are cited, general distributional data are given, and life history and ecologic information are presented in condensed form. Unfortunately the scientific names of the foodplants are not given, which makes the use of the book difficult for those who do not know the vernacular names. It is interesting to note that of the 127 species 26 occur in North America, only two of these being by human introduction.

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